



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	New Species of Cicadidae from the Japanese Empire
Author(s)	MATSUMURA, S.
Citation	INSECTA MATSUMURANA, 2(1): 46-58
Issue Date	1927-07
Doc URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9133
Right	
Type	bulletin
Additional Information	



Instructions for use

NEW SPECIES OF *CICADIDAE* FROM THE JAPANESE EMPIRE

By

PROF. DR. S. MATSUMURA



Pycna coreana n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 1, ♂)

Body black. Head with long dark brownish hair; 4 angular spots on the vertex, the middle 2 of which are longer and obliquely situated; 3 wavy markings between the eyes in a transverse row, the middle one of which curves downwardly; frons with transverse yellowish striae, and its central sulcation broad, with downy white hair, on its upper ridge being yellowish; clypeus in the middle with a yellowish keel; rostrum, except the 1st joint and the basal half of the 2nd dark brown; lora at the upper margin yellow, on the lateral margin whitish grey. Pronotum olivaceous yellow, especially on the hind margin; in the middle with a longitudinal fuscous bar, near the anterior border being dilated somewhat like a rhomboid and at the apex like a letter T; lateral incisions filled in with coal-black; on the lateral sides narrowly fuscous, gradually becoming narrower posteriorly. Mesonotum olivaceous yellow, with black markings, of which a lateral conical marking reaches beyond the middle, the basal marking somewhat of an inverted letter M, from its center sending downwardly a marking which resembles somewhat a quadraped animal. Abdominal segments with each a narrow greenish margin on its apex; tympanal covering with a greyish yellow inner margin. Tegmina hyaline, at the basal half opaque, greyish yellow; at the costal base fuscous; basal area largely, and the inner margin, dark brown; antemedial, medial and postmedial bands fuscous, of which the 1st band is oblique, running from the costa to the brachial vein, with two whitish spots respectively on both ends, the 2nd band is nearly perpendicular, being forked near the hind margin and inclosing a subhyaline whitish spot, the 3rd band is oblique, wavy, short, arising from the costa near apex and ends at the 5th ulnar area; a subterminal speck-series from the apex to the 5th apical vein; a terminal speck-series on each end of 3-6 longitudinal veins. Hind wing, except the marginal membrane which is hyaline, orange-yellow, being fuscous at the inner margin and in the apical areas. Legs yellowish, with black spots on both ends of femora and tibiae, the tarsi being fuscous. Operculum greyish, with a light shade of green, being somewhat infuscated near the base.

Length—♂ 22 mm.; exp. 70 mm.

Hab.—Corea; 2 male specimens were collected in July, 10, 1922, at Tai-ryo by Dr. H. OKAMOTO.

This resembles somewhat *P. repanda* L.

***Hamza uchiyamiae* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 3, ♂)**

Hamza bouruensis KATO (nec DISTANT), Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XVII, p. 144 (1927).

♂. Body olivaceous. Head around the ocelli, a medial line at the hind margin, an oblique bar between the eye and antenna, a speck at the inner side of eye, the 2nd joint of antenna, and a sulcation of frons largely, each spot below the antenna and at the lower part of lora near clypeus, fuscous brown. Pronotum with a short central vitta, a speck near the hind margin, and the incisions largely, fuscous brown. Mesonotum nearly the same with *H. bouruensis* DIST.,* but it differs in having some complete unbroken lateral and central vittae; operculum and tympanal covering green; abdomen at the venter testaceous, the last segment being greenish. Tegmina compared with *H. bouruensis* much narrower, having a much broader antemedial fuscous band and narrower medial and postmedial bands. Hind wing largely orange-yellow, at the margins broadly and 2 longitudinal vittae which are narrower towards the bases, dark brown.

Length—♂ 20 mm.; exp. 65 mm.

Hab.—Palau (Micronesia); 3 male specimens were collected in October, 7, 1923, by H. UCHIYAMA.

This is allied somewhat to *H. bouruensis* Dist., but it may easily be distinguished by its narrower tegmina and orange-yellow hind wings.

***Cryptotympana shirakii* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 6, ♂)**

Closely allied to *C. kotoshoensis* KATO,** but may differ from it as follows:

♂. At the apex of frons with no reddish brown spot; frons at the sides reddish brown; vertex on the inner side of the compound eye with a reddish brown spot; pronotum with 2 reddish brown spots before the middle of the hind margin, being nearly parallel to the lateral sides, with each an indistinct ridge; mesonotum on the sides with each 2 reddish brown patches; at the base and hind margin of each segment, which is broadly broken in the middle, reddish brown; venation much differs compared with the figure 5 which is drawn by M. KATO.

Length—♂ 52 mm.; exp. 138 mm.

*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 1, p. 97 (1898); Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 674, pl. XXX, fig. 5.
a, b (1904).

**Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, p. 14, fig. 5 (1926).

Hab.—Formosa (Koto Isles); one male specimen was collected on the 5th of August, 1912, by Prof. Dr. T. SHIRAKI.

Cryptotympana holsti DIST. ab. ***inornata*** n. ab.

No reddish yellow patch on each lateral side of frons.

Hab.—Formosa (Shinko, Hoppo); one male on the 6th of September 1926, and another male on the 17th of July, 1906, by the author.

Cryptotympana ishigakiana n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 10, ♂)

Closely allied to *C. yayeyamana* KATO,* but differs from it as follows:

♂. No yellowish brown fascia between the eyes; on the lateral sides of pronotum with each a pale yellowish patch; the central vitta somewhat broadening towards the hind margin, ending at a brownish fascia near the hind margin; no longitudinal yellowish brown anchor-marking in the mesonotum; abdomen on the dorsum, except at the sides and the middle part of the 6th segment, black; venter yellowish brown, in the middle and at the lateral parts somewhat infuscated; operculum dark brown, on the outer margin and at the apex broadly orange-yellow, being distinctly more acutangular than that of *C. holsti* Dist.; legs yellowish brown, coxae, both ends of the femora, tibiae, and the tarsi except the middle spot of the hind tarsus which is yellowish, black.

Length—50 mm.; exp. 134 mm.

Hab.—Okinawa; one male specimen was collected in August, 1922, by S. HIRAYAMA at Ishigakijima.

Cryptotympana okinawana n. sp.

Cryptotympana fascialis MATS. (nec WALKER), Ann. Zool. Jap. Vol. 11, pt. 1, p. 11, t. 1, fig. 10, a, b (1898); Thous. Ins. Jap. add. Vol. 1, p. 85, t. 10, f. 2 (1913); KATO, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Vol. XV, No. 76, p. 10 (1925).

This is very closely allied to *C. fascialis* Wk. (nec *fascialis*), which is very common in Japan and which was written by M. KATO as *C. japonensis*,* but may differ from it in the following points:

1. Body always larger: length—♂ 45 mm.; exp. 124 mm.
2. Body broader, especially in the head and thorax.
3. Basal abdominal segment largely covered with white powder except on the dorsum and at the narrow margin of the lateral sides, while in *C. fascialis* narrowly margined with greyish white piles.
4. Tympanal covering darker in colour, on the margins, except at the inner one, covered with whity powder, lacking short golden yellow hair, and the

*Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Vol. XV, p. 11 (1926).

reflexed marginal part being distinctly narrower.

5. Opurculum narrower at the lateral base, so that the narrow margin may scarcely be seen from above.
6. Tegmina till the ulnar cross-vein nearly the same, but the ulnar areas distinctly longer than those of *C. facialis* Wk.
7. In the female venter paler, coleostron being not infuscated in the middle.
Hab.—Okinawa; 7 (6♂, 1♀) specimens were collected in August at Ya-
yeyama by T. IWASAKI and S. HIRAYAMA.

Cryptotympana kagiana n. sp.

Closely allied to *C. holsti* DIST., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Vertex just above the frons on each side with a golden yellow pilose marking; frons near the apex reddish brown, on the sides and apex orange-yellow, near the lateral margins with long brownish and short golden yellow piles; a space between the eye and the apex of lora with long golden yellow pubescence. Pronotum with 6 golden yellow pilose patches; respectively, 2 behind each eye and one each on the lateral sides; mesonotum with 4 golden yellow patches, respectively, 2 at each base of the parasidial furrows, 2 on each lateral side, one of which is at the base and another near the middle; abdomen just below the cruciform elevation with 2 golden yellow pilose patches; operculum on the lateral sides pale yellowish, golden yellow pubescent, and the angle which is made at the end by each acute pointed lobe being rightangular,

Cryptotympana santoshonis n. sp.

♂. Black, with dense short pale yellow pubescence. Frons brownish, a middle and each lateral vitta yellowish, the former being clavate towards the apex, with a parasidial furrow in it; a spot between the eye and antenna yellowish brown; clypeus dark brown, on its sides yellowish; suture between the gena and lora yellow. Pronotum just behind the eye with some reddish brown markings. Mesonotum with an incurved testaceous line along the parasidial furrow, nearly meeting at the middle, on the lateral sides with each 2 yellowish spots which are golden yellow pubescent. Cruciform elevation yellowish brown, in the middle and at the upper bridge being fuscous spotted. Abdomen on the lateral margins, at the hind margin of each segment except 2 last segments, yellowish brown. Operculum pitchy brown, on the outer and apical margins, except at the basal half yellowish brown, rounded behind, short, not extending to the middle of abdomen, on the interno-apical sides nearly touched with each other and towards the base separated, inclosing a conical space. Tegmina hyaline, at the basal $\frac{1}{3}$ somewhat infuscated, with short yellowish grey pubescence; basal area fuscous, at the posterior half greyish yellow, veins yellowish brown, with an olivaceous luster, at the apical half being dark brown. Hind wing hyaline, at the basal $\frac{1}{3}$ infuscated.

Length—♂ 39 mm.; exp. 118 mm.

Hab.—China; one male specimen was collected in August, 1907, by Prof. Dr. T. SHIRAKI at Santosho.

This comes near to *C. coreana* KATO.*

*Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XV, p. 13, (1925).

while in *holsti* acutangular; basal area of the tegmina in the middle greyish yellow, at the lateral sides of the lower branch of 1st sector (medial vein) not infuscated; underside largely covered with golden yellow pubescence; anterior femur lacks the inner marking, with a yellowish keel between the teeth.

Length—♂ 49 mm.; exp. 138 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Kagi); one male specimen was collected in July, 1922, by S. HIRAYAMA.

***Meimuna suigensis* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 7, ♂)**

Closely allied to *M. mongolica* DIST., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Head distinctly longer, being longer than the half breadth of the vertex between eyes; frontal striae and central vitta brownish. The first dorsal abdominal segment with a central vitta and lateral L-shaped markings fuscous; the 2nd at the base broadly brownish, with a transverse clavate fuscous marking near the middle on each side, at the lateral sides having each an incurved fuscous bar; the 3rd with nearly the same marking with that of the 2nd, except the medial transverse marking which becomes to a mere spot near each lateral side; the 4th with 5 yellowish spots in a transverse row, the inner lateral spots being larger; the 5th with 2 small yellowish spots, being nearly similar to those of *M. mongolica*. Tegmina somewhat broader, with a concolorous yellowish veins, being scarcely infuscated at the stigma and at the outer angle of basal area. Operculum somewhat widely separated from each other towards the base. The last ventral segment on each side with obsolete numerous transverse shallow furrows. The fuscous markings of legs not very distinct.

Length—♂ 33 mm.; exp. 88 mm.

Hab.—Corea: one male specimen was collected on the 23rd of June, at Suigen, and sent to me for identification by Dr. H. OKAMOTO.

***Meimuna sakaguchii* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 11, ♂)**

Closely allied to *M. santoshonis* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Body slenderer. Head at frons excavated, much shorter, being shorter than the breadth at base; the lateral spots of pronotum much smaller; the lateral black stripes of mesonotum not interrupted, broader, becoming broader towards the posterior margin; cruciform elevation having no black spot; tegmina shorter, 1st-3rd cross-veins with each a fuscous spot, that of the 3rd being smaller, near the termen at each end of the longitudinal veins with a fuscous spot, that of the 1st vein being much longer and the last very small and obsolete; 1st apical area distinctly shorter than the 3rd, while in *M. santoshonis* being much longer and the 1st cross-vein situated before the middle of it; the extreme edge of costa narrowly fuscous; abdomen much slenderer, gently conical towards the

apex, no yellowish spot on the 1st segment nor white powder on the last dorsal segment; operculum shorter, only reaching to the base of the 4th segment, while in *M. santoshonis* reaching to the base of 5th, at the inner margin narrowly infuscated and nearer to each other; venter testaceous, towards the apex infuscated.

♀. The lateral stripes of mesonotum near the apices interrupted, the abdomen being more variegated with yellow.

Length—♂, ♀ 28–30 mm.; exp. 78–82 mm.

Hab.—Okinawa: 3 (2♂, 1♀) were collected at Naha by S. SAKAGUCHI.

Neotanna tarowanensis n. sp.

Closely allied to *N. viridis* KATO,* but differs from it as follows:

♂. Abdomen having no greenish marking, longer than the head and thorax taken together (from head to cruciform elevation), which is in the same proportion with *Tanna japonensis* DIST.; frons on the upper side deep black, being interrupted by transverse testaceous striae; cruciform elevation entirely green, without any marking; tegmina with the maculation nearly similar to that of *T. sozanensis* KATO,† with very short silky greyish hair; penultimate ventral segment narrowly infuscated, the tubercle on the 2nd segment being concolorous with the venter.

Length—♂ 32 mm.; exp, 90 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected on the 24th of July, 1925, at Tarowan by T. UCHIDA.

Neotanna rantaizana n. sp.

In the form closely allied to *N. tarowanensis* MATS., but differs from it in colour entirely.

♂. Body brown, with fuscous markings; vertex between the upper ocelli with a deep furrow which extends to the anterior ocellus; frons at the apex with a shallow groove which extends nearly to the 4th transverse striae; pronotum at the sides greenish, especially beneath the lateral lobes; the medial region with 3 fine shallow longitudinal furrows; tegmina similarly maculated, but the marking of the 5th apical area being shorter and not extending to both ends. Operculum testaceous brown, towards the apex being green; abdomen at the venter covered with very fine short greyish hair; each lateral tubercle on the second segment and the first and last ventral segments on the hind margins darker in colour.

Length—♂ 32 mm.; exp. 90 mm.

* Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XV, p. 17 (1925).

† I. c., XVI, p. 23 (1926).

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected in July, 1925, at Mt. Rantai by T. UCHIDA.

This may be the same species with *N. horishana* KATO,* but the description of M. KATO is too simple in order to descriminate it.

***Meimuna chosensis* n. sp.**

Closely allied to *M. santoshonis* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Vertex with the apical field of frons distinctly shorter than the breadth at base; the lateral stripes of mesonotum not interrupted near the anterior border; 3rd to 5th dorsal segments of abdomen very narrowly green, that colour of the 3rd being scarcely broader than others, lacking central fulvous spots in the 3rd and 4th; operculum shorter, much broader towards the apex, reaching to the middle of the 3rd ventral segment. Tegmina nearly the same, but the 2nd cross-vein distinctly above the base of the 1st apical area, the 1st and 2nd cross-veins being scarcely infuscated. Hind tibia at the inner side with 3 spines, respectively, one near the middle, one rather nearer to apex than to middle, and one very near the apex. Rostrum not surpassing the hind coxae.

Length—♂ 31 mm.; exp. 85 mm.

Hab.—Corea; one male specimen was collected on the 1st of July, 1918, at Tairyō and sent to the author for identification by Dr. H. OKAMOTO.

***Meimuna heijonis* n. sp.**

Closely allied also to *M. santoshonis* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Apical field of the frons somewhat longer, more rugosely punctated; pronotal vittae narrower and widely separated from each other; lateral stripes of mesonotum interrupted near the anterior borders, intermediate stripes being narrower towards the bases; tegmina somewhat shorter, the 1st cross-vein distinctly less oblique, being strongly excurved at the inner side, so that the outer end opening near the middle of the 1st apical area; operculum more acuminated towards the apex, reaching nearly to the middle of the 3rd ventral segment, and

***Meimuna santoshonis* n. sp.**

Closely allied to *M. mongolica* DIST., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Head with apical field of frons nearly as long as the breadth; frons very strongly convex; rostrum reaching to the end of posterior coxa, but not surpassing it; operculum reaching to the 4th ventral segment; tegmina nearly the same, but the fuscous spots on the 1st and 2nd cross-veins much smaller, the latter being just in the same level with the base of the 1st apical area; posterior tibia at the innerside with 4 spines, of which upper 2 are situated closer to each other than the 3rd to 4th.

Length—♂ 30 mm.; exp. 83 mm.

Hab.—China; 2 male specimens were collected in August, 1907, by Dr. T. SHIRAKI at Santosho.

*Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XV, p. 18 (1925).

more widely separated from each other at the inner side; abdomen somewhat longer; posterior tibia at the inner side with 3 spines, the 1st of which is at $\frac{2}{3}$ part from the base and situated equidistantly, at the outside having 2 spines.

Length—♂ 30 mm.; exp. 84 mm.

Hab.—Corea; one male specimen was collected in July, 1920, at Heijo and sent to me for identification by Dr. H. OKAMOTO.

***Meimuna galloisi* n. sp.**

Closely allied to *M. chosensis* MATS., but differs from it in the following points:

♂, ♀. Body somewhat slender, yellowish brown, with an olivaceous tinge, having very short silvery greyish piles; frons olivaceous, the transverse furrows being not filled in with fuscous, at the apex with an oblong fulvous spot, defined by brown; rostrum long, scarcely surpassing the posterior coxae; abdomen densely covered with short silky white piles, so that the fulvous markings being not distinct; last dorsal segment with no powdery covering; operculum reaching nearly to the hind margin of the 3rd ventral segment, much more acuminate towards the apex; the 1st and 2nd cross-veins of tegmina infuscated to both ends, the 2nd being much above the base of the 1st apical area, while in *M. chosensis* MATS. the inner ending of the 2nd cross-vein being in the same level with the base of the apical area; posterior tibia on the inner side with 3 and on the outside with 2 spines.

Length—♂, ♀ 30 mm.; exp. 81–83 mm.

Hab.—Corea; 4 (3 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected on the 8th of August, 1918, at Seoul by E. GALLOIS.

***Mogannia ritozana* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 9, ♀)**

♀. Dark brown, with yellowish testaceous markings in the following points:

Head at the apex on each side of frons; at the underside of body including face and legs; pronotum with a central fascia which becomes wider towards the anterior margin and at the hind margin with 2 black dots, and the hind as well as the lateral margins; parasidial furrows, lateral sides of mesonotum, a patch before the cruciform elevation which is also concolorous with the patch; abdomen on the lateral sides broadly, and each dorsal segment, the last 2 having each 2 fuscous spots.

Head with the frons distinctly longer than at the base; frons with long fuscous hair. Rostrum testaceous, at the apex being fuscous. A stripe of the anterior femur and the same tibia, as well as the tarsi, fuscous brown; both ends of the middle and hind tibiae, as well as the tarsi, fuscous. Tegmina

hyaline, at the basal 3rd yellowish, clavus and the apical part of the 5th ulnar area being infuscated; veins fuscous, at the basal half orange-yellow. Wings hyaline, veins largely fuscous.

Length—♀ 17 mm.; exp. 42 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected in July, 1913, at Mt. Rito by the late T. KAWAKAMI.

This resembles somewhat *M. katonis* MATS., but the head with the frons being distinctly longer.

***Mogannia ritozana* var. *dorsovitta* n. var. (Pl. II, fig. 5, ♀)**

Closely allied to the typical specimen, but differs from it as follows:

Frons seen from above yellowish, brown, with 2 black spots near the middle; abdomen above with a broad yellowish testaceous vitta which becomes narrower towards the apex; clavus at the apical half infuscated.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected in the 5th of July, 1925, by T. UCHIDA at Urai.

***Mogannia katonis* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 12, ♀)**

♀. Black, with yellowish brown markings in the following parts:

Head at the anterior margin near frons; a triangular spot at the anterior margin and a small dot at the hind margin of pronotum, also the incisions largely; dorsal spot-series of abdomen. Head with the frons as long as at the base of vertex, the first joint of antenna testaceous, the 2nd being black. Frons dark brown, at the lateral sutures testaceous. Rostrum except at the base above fuscous. Pronotum on each lateral side with a testaceous spot. Cruciform elevation pale yellowish green. Tegmina hyaline, at the basal half infuscated, with some purplish tinge in a certain light, radial area at the hind margin and the 2nd ulnar area at the inner margin being infuscated; 3rd ulnar area in the middle longitudinally paler; veins fuscous, at the base being brownish. Wing with fuscous veins, at the costa inside the stigma with a greenish patch. Legs yellowish brown, with greenish middle and hind tibiae. Venter testaceous, markings being brownish.

Length—♀ 15 mm.; exp. 50 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected in July, 1923, by M. KATO at Shinchiku.

This is the species which was identified by M. KATO* as *M. hebes* var. c, but the length of the head, venation of tegmina, and coloration of body differs much from that species.

* Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc., Formosa, XV, p. 41 (1925).

***Kosemia* (n. g.) *sachalinensis* MATS.¹⁾ (Pl. II, fig. 2, ♀)**

As this species belongs to a new genus, hereby I shall describe its diagnosis.

Closely allied to *Takapsalta* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

1. Abdomen cylindrical, not elevated keel-like.
2. Genital plate short, only a half the length of the last ventral segment, at the hind margin being somewhat truncated.
3. Opérculum short, at the hind margin bow-like curved, not reaching to the base of 1st segment.
4. Tegmina with weaker venation; 1st and 2nd sectors²⁾ united at the extreme base; clavus at the apex with an oblique cross-vein; longitudinal veins at each basal half fuscous guttulated.

Genotype—*Melampsalta sachalinensis* MATS.

***Sinosemia* (n. g.) *shirakii* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 8, ♂)**

♂. Olivaceous, with the following dark brown markings:

A triangular patch at the middle of vertex, a long oblique patch on each side of it and a small spot before it; one spot on the inner side of each eye; apical spot of frons, and transverse striae which become confluent near the base; genal patch at the inner side of eye; lorae; clypeus; apex of rostrum; 2 central stripes of pronotum, which are dilated at the apices and nearly touches with each other at the bases; pronotal incisions as well as 3 lateral patches; 7 short and long stripes of mesonotum and 2 dots above the cruciform elevation; basal band on each dorsal segment of abdomen, the 1st and 2nd having each a central spot at the base, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th with each a lateral spot; venter at the base largely; a lateral spot of pygophor, styli (penis carrier), a longitudinal patch from the apex of genital segment over to genital plate.

Wings hyaline with a yellowish tinge, the 1st and 2nd cross-veins of tegmina being infuscated. Tympanal covering and operculum pale olivaceous. Abdomen on each dorsal hind margin narrowly green. Legs testaceous, anterior tibiae and tarsi largely brown, apex of the middle tibia fuscous, with a small dot near the base.

Length—♂ 19 mm.; exp. 82 mm.

Hab.—North-China; one male specimen was collected on the 4th of May, 1908, by Prof. T. SHIRAKI at Sanshin.

Sinosemia n. g.—Tympanal covering as the figure 8 somewhat oblongly open. Head nealy as long as at the base, with the eyes somewhat broader than at the base of mesonotum; frons highly vaulted; rostrum reaching to the apex of hind coxa; pronotum at the sides with each a small spinose projection near the apex; abdomen a little longer than the head and thorax taken together (to the cruciform elevation), conical, gradually narrowing as in the females of the allied genera. Operculum nearly parallel on the sides, somewhat obliquely situated to the axis of abdomen, at the inner margin nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the outer, at the apex broadly rounded, reaching to the base of 2nd ventral segment. Genital plate distinctly shorter than the ultimate ventral segment.

Genotype—*Sinosemia shirakii* MATS.

This species seems at the first glance as if to belong to a genus of Cicadinae as *Meimuna* DIST., but the tympanal covering being distinctly open on the inner side, is very easy to distinguish from it.

1) Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. VI, p. 269 (1917).

2) In some individuals of *K. radiator* UHL. the 1st and 2nd sectors are entirely separated at the base, so that this character is not an important data for the genera.

To this genus belongs also *Melampsalta radiator*[†] UHL. and *M. yezoensis*^{††} MATS.

***Takapsalta* (n. g.) *ichinosawana* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 4, ♂)**

♂. Black. Vertex behind the ocelli deeply excavated and testaceous coloured. Frons at the extreme lateral sides reddish brown. Clypeus at the sides testaceous. Pro- and mesonotum with no marking. Tegmina hyaline, veins black, costa till the stigma, costal area beyond the stigma, and the anal membrane reddish brown; hind wing at the costa yellowish brown, veins being black. Abdomen, except the 1st segment, reddish brown at the hind margin of each segment, being the broadest at the ultimate segment; venter reddish brown, each segment with a black patch near the middle, that of the 1st being the largest; ultimate segment nearly twice as long as the fore-going, near the apex strongly excavated; genital plate conical, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than the last segment; dorso-genital segment acutely pointed, on the sides being reddish. Operculum dirty yellow, at the base and outside fuscous. Legs reddish brown, the larger parts of coxae and trochanters, streaks of femora and the bases of tibiae black.

Length—♂ 21 mm.; exp. 52 mm.

Hab.—Saghalien; one male specimen was collected on 10th of July, 1924, by S. TAKANO and K. TAMANUKI at Ichinosawa.

***Takapsalta* n. g.**—Closely allied to *Melampsalta* KOLEN., but differs from it as follows:

1. Lateral sides of pronotum distinctly expanded, at the hind angle being somewhat lobe-like produced.
2. Head with the eyes distinctly narrower than at the base of mesonotum.
3. Dorsal part of abdomen keel-like narrowed, in cross-section being trigonal.
4. Genital plate very long, conical, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the last ventral segment.
5. Veins of tegmina strong; clavus at the apex with a straight short cross-vein; 1st and 2nd sectors distinctly separated at the base.
6. Operculum nearly truncated at the apex.

Genotype—*Takapsalta ichinosawana* MATS.

***Parasemia* (n. g.) *uchiyamae* n. sp. (Pl. II, fig. 13, ♂)**

♂. Green, no marking, with very short golden yellow piles. Antennae and frontal sutures pale testaceous, the former at the apex of the 2nd joint with a dark speck. Frons much less vaulted, in the middle having a longitudinal

[†] Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. XIX, p. 276 (1896).

^{††} Ann. Zool. Jap. II, p. 7, pl. I, fig. 15, a, b (1898).

groove. Clypeus in the middle with a yellowish spot. Ocelli ruby-red, compound eyes greyish brown. Mesonotum on the sides till to the cruciform elevation, and the parasidial furrows testaceous. Wings hyaline, veins green, towards the termens somewhat testaceous. Dorsal segments on each hind margin of abdomen pale testaceous. Tympanum whitish grey, with 5 fuscous striae which unite at the bases. Underside of the abdomen testaceous, with a light shade of green, each segment on the hind margin being broadly fulvous; genital plate in the middle with a brownish speck. Legs testaceous green, spinose teeth of the anterior femur brownish at tips. Operculum testaceous, with a greenish shade.

Length—♂ 22 mm.; exp. 55 mm.

Hab.—Palau (Micronesia); one male specimen was collected on 10th of November, 1924, by H. UCHIYAMA at Truck.

Parasemia n. g.—Closely allied to *Melampsalta* KOLEN., but differs from it as follows:

Second joint of antenna about 4 times as long as broad, the first joint being hidden in the deep scorbes; frons nearly in the same level with each lateral part of head; lateral lobes of the pronotum distinct, towards the hind margin becoming broader; 3rd cross-vein of tegmina far above the origin of first, while in *Melampsalta* being far below; operculum oblong, becoming much narrower towards the apex, situated obliquely; genital plate distinctly longer than the ultimate ventral segment, genital segment on each side with a long spinose projection.

Genotype—*Parasemia uchiyamae* MATS.

Iwasemia (n. g.) *kuroiwae* MATS. (Pl. II, fig. 14, ♀)

As this species belongs to a new genus *Iwasemia*, so I shall describe it hereby.

Closely allied to *Parasemia* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Frons seen from above much produced, so that with the head distinctly longer than the breadth at base; frons much more vaulted, with a deep longitudinal groove as in *Melampsalta* KOLEN.; pronotum on each side with no lateral lobe, so that it resembles rather that of *Melampsalta*; tegmina with the first and second sectors widely separated at the base; abdomen in the middle trigonally elevated. Owing to the lack of male, the author can not compare the genital organs as well as the opercula of them. Ovipositor seen from the lateral sides nearly a half so long as the genital segment.

Genotype—*Prasia kuroiwae* MATS.*

This resembles also *Prasia* STAL, but it may be easily distinguishable in the broader marginal membrane of both wings, and longer ovipositor.

* *Prasia kuroiwae* MATS., Thous. Ins. Jap. Add. Vol. 1, p. 85, pl. X, fig. 3 (1913)

摘要

今回日本領土の蟬を研究し、十七の新種と、各一種の新しき異常形及び變種を發見したれば爰に英文を以て發表せり。此内に新しき四屬ああればこれも發表せり。序に先年素木得一博士が支那にて捕獲せる三種の新しき蟬をも發表す。

今下に其新種名を擧げん

1. <i>Pycna coreana</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	テフセンニイニイ	朝鮮
2. <i>Cryptotympana shirakii</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	シラキクマゼミ	臺灣
3. " <i>holsti inornata</i> MATS. (n. ab.)	タイワソクマゼミ異常形	"
4. " <i>ishigakiana</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	イシガキクマゼミ	沖繩
5. " <i>okinawana</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	リウキュウクマゼミ	"
6. " <i>kagiana</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	カギクマゼミ	臺灣
7. <i>Meimuna okinawana</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	オキナハゼミ	沖繩
8. " <i>sakaguchii</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	サカグチゼミ	"
9. " <i>suigensis</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	スイゲンゼミ	朝鮮
10. " <i>chosensis</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	テフセンゼミ	"
11. " <i>heiijonis</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	ヘイジョウゼミ	"
12. " <i>galloisi</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	ガロアゼミ	"
13. <i>Neotanna rantaizana</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	ライタイコヒグラシ	臺灣
14. " <i>tarowanensis</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	タロハンコヒグラシ	"
15. <i>Hamza uchiyamae</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	コシアキニイニイ	南洋
16. <i>Mogannia ritozana</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	リトウクサゼミ	臺灣
17. " " <i>dorsovittata</i> MATS. (n. var.)	同變種	"
18. " <i>katonis</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	カトウクサゼミ	"
19. <i>Takapsalta</i> (n. g.) <i>ichinosawana</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	イチノサハチツチゼミ	樺太
20. <i>Parasemia</i> (n. g.) <i>uchiyamae</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	バラウゼミ	南洋

本邦産チツチゼミは新屬に屬すべきものなるを以て *Kosemia* の屬名を與へたり。

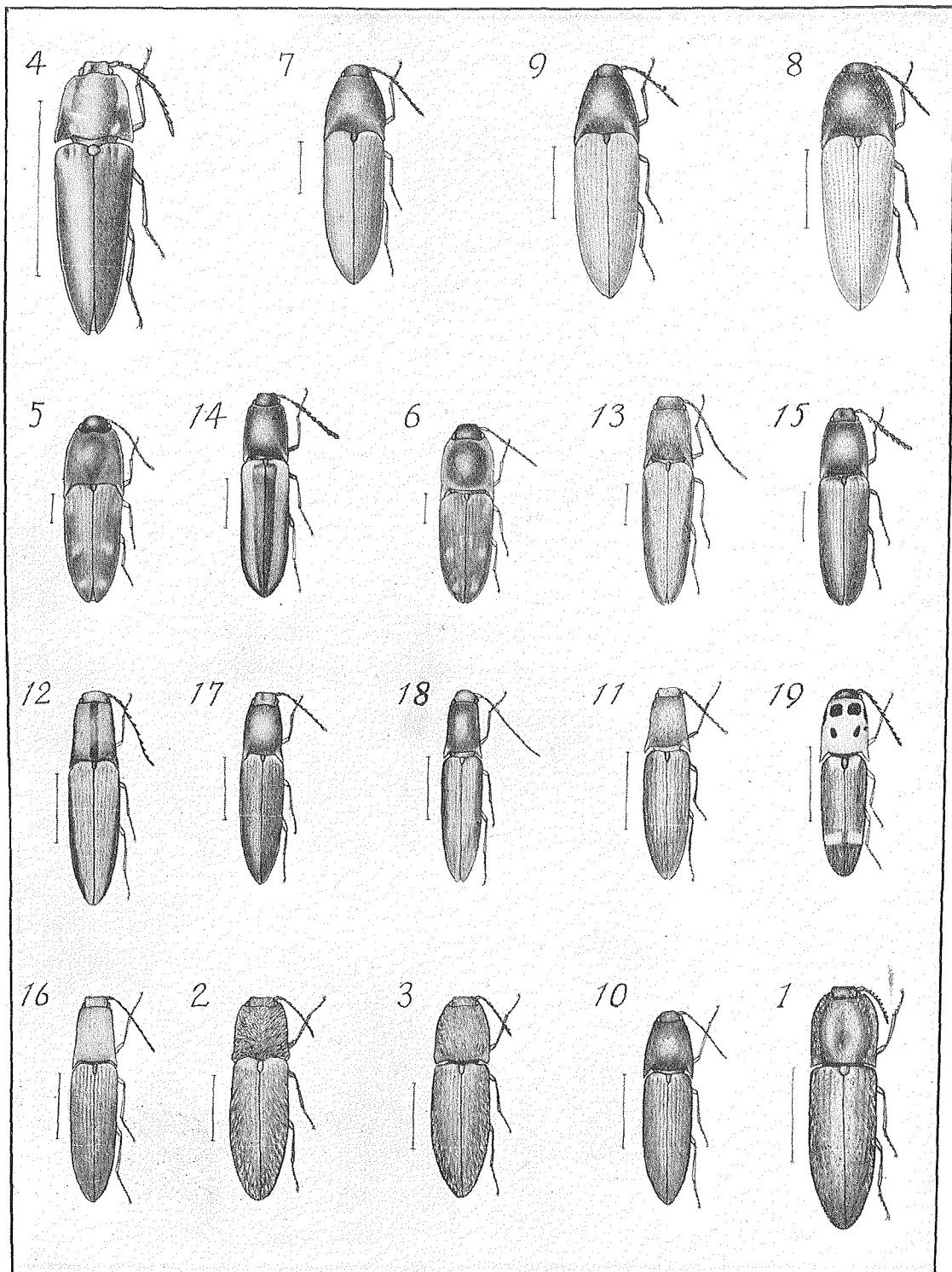
嘗て *Prasia* 屬の下に發表せるクロイハゼミは新屬に屬すればこれには *Iwasemia* の屬を新設せり。

尚支那産のものはフートノートに六號活字にて記載し置きたり。

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I

	PAGE
1. <i>Adelocera sachalinensis</i> MIWA (n. sp)	13
2. <i>Lacon taiwanus</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	13
3. <i>L. sakaguchii</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	14
4. <i>Campsosternus 4-maculatus</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	14
5. <i>Heteroderes 6-punctatus</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	15
6. <i>H. sacchari</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	15
7. <i>Elater shakotanensis</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	16
8. <i>E. rotundicollis</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	16
9. <i>E. doii</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	17
10. <i>E. bisevoeolatus</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	17
11. <i>Megapenthes okinawensis</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	18
12. <i>M. vitticollis</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	18
13. <i>M. formosanus</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	19
14. <i>M. flavolineatus</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	19
15. <i>M. purpureipennis</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	20
16. <i>M. iwasakii</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	20
17. <i>M. humeralis</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	21
18. <i>M. parallelaris</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	21
19. <i>Melanoxanthus 4-guttatus</i> MIWA (n. sp.)	21





EXPLANATION OF PLATE II

	PAGE
1. <i>Pycna coreana</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 46	46
2. <i>Kosemia</i> (n. g.) <i>sachalinensis</i> MATS. ♀ 55	55
3. <i>Hamza uchiyamae</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 47	47
4. <i>Takapsalta</i> (n. g.) <i>ichinosawana</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 56	56
5. <i>Mogannia ritozana</i> MATS. var. <i>dorsovitta</i> (n. var.) ♀ 47	47
6. <i>Cryptotympana shirakii</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 47	47
7. <i>Meimuna suigensis</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 50	50
8. <i>Sinosemia</i> (n. g.) <i>shirakii</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 55	55
9. <i>Mogannia ritozana</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 53	53
10. <i>Cryptotympana ishigakiana</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 48	48
11. <i>Meimuna sakaguchi</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 50	50
12. <i>Mogannia katonis</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♀ 53	53
13. <i>Parasemia</i> (n. g.) <i>uchiyamae</i> MATS. (n. sp.) ♂ 56	56
14. <i>Iwasemria</i> (n. g.) <i>kuroiwae</i> MATS. ♀ 57	57



